a first part having a uniform width and a length defined between the pointed end and the flat end; and

a pointed end and a flat end wherein the first part and the second part define the cylindrical body and further wherein the top end of the flexible hollow body is removably attached to the second part of the cylindrical body.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The catheter <u>assembly</u> of Claim 1 further comprising:

- a locking mechanism located at the flat end of the cylindrical body wherein the first part and the removable second part are locked together.
- Claim 3 (currently amended): The catheter <u>assembly</u> of Claim 1 further comprising:
- a cylindrical portion wherein the project end of the cylindrical body gradually tapers to the cylindrical portion.

 Claim 4 (currently amended): The catheter assembly of Claim 1 wherein the cylindrical body has sufficient structural strength to penetrate through skin and into a subcutaneous layer of a body.
- Claim 5 (currently amended): The catheter <u>assembly</u> of Claim 1 further comprising:
 - a recessed portion along the length of the first part; and
- a protruding element defined in shape by a right angle located along the recessed portion of the first part.
- Claim 6 (currently amended): The catheter <u>assembly</u> of Claim 1 further comprising.
- a protrusion along the length of the removable second part of the cylindrical body wherein the recessed portion along the length of the first part may readily accept the protrusion along the length of the removable second part.

- Claim 7 (currently amended): A catheter assembly for placing within a body, the catheter assembly comprising:
- a flexible hollow body defining a length between a top end and a bettom end wherein the top end is closed and wherein the top end states to a cylindrical tube;
 - a diameter defined by the cylindrical tube;
- a width defined by the bottom end of the flexible body wherein the width is greater than the diameter;
- a locking mechanism located on the bottom end of the flexible body;
- a first notch located a distance from a point at which the top end meets the cylindrical tube;
 - a second notch located a distance from the bottom end;
- a cylinder having a length defined between a pointed end and a second end wherein the top end of the flerible hollow body is removably attached to the pointed end of the cyl
- a first hole located a distance from the pointed end of the cylinder;
 - a leg attached to the bottom end of the cylinder;
 - a second hole located on the leg of the cylinder; and
- a thread connected to the cylinder from the second hole to the first hole.
- Claim 8 (currently amended): The catheter assembly of Claim 7 further comprising:
- a groove cut into the cylinder having a length defined between the first hole and the pointed end.
- Claim 9 (currently amended): The catheter assembly of Claim 7 further comprising:
- a locking meranism located on the leg of the cylindrical body.

Claim 10 (currently amended): The catheter assembly of Claim 7 further comprising:

cylindrical portion wherein the pointed end of the cylinder gradually tapers to the cylindrical portion. (dyrrently amended): The catheter <u>assembly</u> of Claim 7 Claim 11 wherein the cylinder has sufficient structural strength to penetrate through skin and into a subcutaneous layer of a body. Claim 12 (original): A catheter for infusing a local anesthetic, the catheter comprising:

a flexible hollow body defining a length between a pointed end and a bottom end wherein the pointed end is closed and wherein the pointed end tapers to a cylindrical tube;

a diameter defined by the cylindrical tube;

Alexible body a width defined by the bottom end of wherein the width is greater than the diameter;

a locking mechanism located on the bottom end of the flexible body;

a first notch located a distance from a point at which the pointed end meets the cylindrical tube; and

a second notch located a distance from the bottom end. Claim 13 (original): The catheter of Claim 12 wherein the flexible hollow body is constructed of a porous material.

Claim 14 (original): The catheter of Claim 12 wherein the flexible hollow body has a plurality of holes.

Claim 15 (previously amended): A method for introducing a catheter into a bear a patient wherein the body includes skin and a subcutaneous layer, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a flexible hollow body defining a length between a top end and a bottom end and having a notch located a distance from the top end;

providing a second notch located a distance from the bottom end:

providing a first part having a length defined between a pointed and a flat end;

proving a second part having a length defined between the pointed end and the flat end wherein the first part and the second part define a cylindrical body and further wherein the second part is removable;

providing a locking mechanism located at the flat end of the cylindrical body wherein the first part and the second part are locked together;

piercing the skin and the subcutaneous layer of the body with the pointed end of the cylindrical body;

pushing the cylindrical body through the subcutaneous layer wherein the cylindrical body is exposed outside an exit site of the body;

removing the second part of the cylindrical body;

attaching the notch of the flexible hollow body to the first part of the cylindrical body;

pulling the first part of the cylindrical body and the flexible hollow body into the subcutaneous layer and the entry site; and

removing the first part of the cylindrical body from the flexible hollow body and pulling the flexible hollow body into the subcutaneous layer.

Claim 16 (previously amended): The method of Claim 15 further comprising the step of:

preventing the flexible hollow body from slipping.

Claim 17 (previously amended): The method of Claim 15 further comprising the step of:

suturing the flexible hollow body to the skin of the body.

Claim 18 (previously amended): The method of Claim 15 further comprising the step of:

attaching the flexible hollow body to the first part of the cylindrical body by placing the top end of the flexible hollow body.

Claim 19 (previously amended): The method of Claim 15 further comprising the step of:

securing the flexible hollow body to the first part of the cylindrical body with a thread.

Claim 20 (previously amended): The method of Claim 15 further comprising the step of:

securing the flexible hollow body to the first part of the cylindrical body by fitting the flexible hollow body to a notch on the first part of the cylindrical body.

Claim 21 (currently amended): The catheter assembly of Claim 1 wherein the flexible hollow body is constructed of a porous material.

Claim 22 (currently amended): The catheter <u>assembly</u> of Claim 1 wherein the flexible hollow body has a plurality of holes.

Claim 23 (currently amended): The catheter <u>assembly</u> of Claim 7 wherein the flexible hollow body is constructed of a porous material.

Claim 24 (currently amended): The catheter <u>assembly</u> of Claim 7 wherein the flexible hollow body has a plurality of holes.

Claim 25 (urrently amended): The catheter method of Claim 15 wherein the likewide hollow body is constructed of a porous material.

Claim 26 (currently amended): The catheter method of Claim 15 wherein the flexible hollow body has a plurality of holes.